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28 September 1979

# Korean Affairs Report

No. 43

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## KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

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## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### ROK DAILY WELCOMES RECOMMENDATION AGAINST PULLOUT

Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 8 Sep 79 p 2 SK

[Editorial: "Troop Cut Suspension"]

[Text] Fresh opinion is being heard from political circles in Washington, convincing us of a turning point in the U.S. external policy toward South Korea in connection with the possibility that the United States will postpone h/r troop withdrawal policy for an indefinite period.

We are relieved of our earlier worry over any hasty military move by U.S. strategists in South Korea with regard to the talked-about withdrawal of ground forces from the Korean Peninsula.

The investigation subcommittee of the House Armed Services Committee has reportedly passed by a unanimous vote a report on withdrawal of U.S. ground combat troops from Korea, urging that further withdrawals of U.S. ground forces from Korea be deferred indefinitely.

The report obviously indicates that the present superiority of military power gives North Korea the capability to wage offensive warfare without any support from either China or the Soviet Union.

Through six recommendations, the report further urges that President Carter exempt Korea from the restrictions of the conventional arms transfer policy and provide foreign military sales credits in the amount of \$275 million annually, as promised to Korea for its force improvement plan.

Besides, the report recommends that the U.S. President direct the Secretary of State to sponsor negotiations between South and North Korea directed toward achieving a peaceful settlement of the Korean War.

It further notes that the military capabilities of South Korean ground forces must be improved during the time that withdrawals of U.S. ground forces are deferred, through additional training and the procurement of new and additional weapon systems.

It must be considered a great change in the climate among U.S. policy-makers who have now grasped what is going on in this part of Asia, connected with the sustained provocative acts of Pyongyang against South Korea.

The U.S. politicians have seemingly been convinced by our military strategists of the harsh reality on the Korean Peninsula to an unprecedented degree.

The government and people of any good sense here have in fact repeatedly expressed their profound worry over the possibility that the North Korean regime may provoke an all-out war against the republic at any feasible chance.

Such a cardinal policy of Pyongyang has nothing to do with the peace-minded climate in the international community these days.

We make a high estimate of the tangible and specific contents of the report, which must have been based on the most authentic information made available to responsible U.S. politicians.

On this occasion, we renew our earlier stand that the maintenance of power equilibrium on the Korean Peninsula is a short cut to the reduction of tension here, with the U.S. ground troops to remain here at due level in the near future.

In this way, our military leaders can earn time for the modernization of the Korean Armed Forces so as to achieve self-reliance as soon as possible.

The U.S. House report should have encouraged our military planners as much as it may have frustrated the desperate war preparation of the Pyongyang authorities in their reckless armed challenge against the south.

CSO: 4120



BRIEFS

NDP OPPOSITION WITHIN ASSEMBLY--Seoul Sept. 12 (HAPTONG)--Floor leader Hwang Nak-chu said today that his opposition New Democratic Party (NDP) would willingly take part in the regular National Assembly session opening on Sept. 20. His party will wage a strong struggle against the ruling camp by bringing into the parliament a series of political issues including the Y.H. incident and a court injunction suspending the official functions of the top NDP leadership Hwang said. The minority floor leader dismissed as "nonsense" speculations that key NDP posts might have been disintegrated because of the court ruling against President Kim Yong-sam and his four vice presidents. NDP would agree to, if the ruling camp proposes a meeting in connection with the operation of the coming assembly session, he said. There is no change in the party's plans to launch a resolute struggle against the ruling party to right the government's "misrule" as declared by Kim, he said. [Text] [Seoul HAPTONG in English 0106 GMT 12 Sep 79 SK]

SENTENCE AGAINST CLERGYMAN UPHELD--Seoul, Sept. 12 (HAPTONG)--The Supreme Court today upheld a lower courts sentencing of a clergyman of the urban industrial mission to three years in prison under Presidential Decree No. 9 banning political dissent. The highest court confirmed the prison term by turning down an appeal filed by the clergyman, Rev. Cho Hwa-sun, 45, against the ruling by the lower court which also found him guilty of breach of the laws governing public assembly. Rev. Cho of the Incheon Chapter of the Urban Industrial Mission was arrested in September last year and brought to trial for organizing church meetings to demand the release of political prisoners in violation of the Presidential Decree and other laws banning unauthorized public assembly. [Text] [Seoul HAPTONG in English 0234 GMT 12 Sep 79 SK]

'CHRISTIAN ACADEMY' CASE--Seoul, Sept. 10 (HAPTONG)--Prison terms ranging from three to ten years were demanded for six officials of the Christian Academy House and a college professor on subversion charges today. The seven were arrested and indicted in April for organizing an underground circle and engaging in subversive activities with the aim of creating a socialist state since June 1976, according to the Seoul prosecution. Ten years in jail were asked for Yi U-chae, 44, secretary in charge of the rural affairs, seven years for Han Myong-suk, 35, secretary in charge of the female affairs, and five years for Chong Chang-yol, 42, professor of the Hanyang University. They were all charged with breaking the anti-communist law. [Text] [Seoul HAPTONG in English 0825 GMT 10 Sep 79 SK]



SIT-IN INCIDENT--Seoul, Sept. 12 (HAPTONG)--Five persons including a dissident poet and two Christian ministers accused of master-minding last month's protest sit-in by a group of female textile workers at the headquarters building of an opposition party were formally indicted Tuesday on charges of breaking a special measures law on national security and defense. Rev. In Myong-chin, 34, secretary of the Urban Industrial Mission Yongdongpo Chapter, Ko Un, a dissident poet, and three others were arrested on Aug. 17 for allegedly luring the textile workers to stage their sit-in in protest against mass layoffs by their employer at the headquarters of the major opposition New Democratic Party. Also indicted by the prosecution were three female workers accused of playing a leading role in the labor protest movement. They were put under arrest on the same day, together with the five dissidents. [Text] [Seoul HAPTONG in English 0102 GMT 12 Sep 79 SK]

CSO: 4120

## S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### ROK SCIENTIFIC GROUPS VISIT USSR TO ATTEND SYMPOSIUMS

#### Natural Scientists' Meeting

Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 19 Aug 79 p 1

[Text] Tokyo--Seven natural scientists left for the Soviet Union aboard a JAL flight yesterday to attend a meeting of scientists from the Pacific basin to be held in the Communist country.

The scientists' meeting, the 14th of its kind, will be held from tomorrow until Sept. 5 in Khabarovsk, attended by about 300 scientists from 15 countries in the Pacific area including Korea and the United States.

During the meeting, Korea's scientists will present various papers on their studies.

Among the seven scientists are Lee Pyong-don, director of the Maritime Development Research Institute; Chon Pung-jin, dean of Kwangun Electronic Engineering College; Prof. Kim Ok-chun of Yonsei University; and Prof. Lee Ho-wang of Korea University.

Earlier, 16 political scientists had entered the Soviet Union to attend a meeting of political scientists.

#### Hydrologists' Meeting

Seoul TONGA ILBO in Korean 29 Aug 79 p 1, Seoul U.S. Embassy Translation

[Text] A group of five Korean hydrologic scholars are scheduled to leave for the Soviet Union on August 31 to attend an international symposium on "Hydrologic Calculation Methods for the Development of Water Resources" to be held in Leningrad, beginning September 2. The symposium is sponsored by UNESCO.

Among the hydrologic scholars are Prof. CH'OE Yong-pak of Korea University (chairman of the Korea Hydrology Society), Prof. SONU Chung-ho of Seoul National University, Prof. YUN Yong-nam of the Korean Military Academy, Prof. YUN T'ae-hun of Hanyang University, Prof. YI Sun-t'ak of Yongnam University.

The Korean hydrologists were invited by the Soviet UNESCO Commission to attend the event and were recently granted entry visas by the Soviet Embassy in Tokyo, Japan.

They will stay in the Soviet Union until September 15, during which time they are scheduled to make an inspection of irrigation projects there.

CSO: 4108

## S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### BRIEFS

CHILEAN AVIATION AGREEMENT--Seoul, Aug 14--The Korean Aviation Authorities scored a major business breakthrough in Latin America by concluding a bilateral aviation agreement with Chile thus paving the way for Korean flag carriers to fly to and from major Latin American cities. The South Korean Foreign Ministry announced that the agreement, signed today in Santiago, provided that both sides be allowed to open air routes linking the two countries with the right to stop at any points midway between them. Under the agreement, which will go into effect upon the notification of completion of ratification procedures, the two countries also have the right to operate their commercial flights beyond the other's territory on a reciprocal basis, according to the ministry. The signing of the agreement took place between Korean Ambassador in Santiago Yun Kyong-do and Chilean Foreign Minister Cubilloa Salto. [Text] [Seoul HAPTONG in English [no time given] 14 Aug 79 SK]

CSO: 4120

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

FOREIGN INVESTMENTS--The government has decided to invest \$20 million each in the Central and South American Development Bank and the African Development Bank in a policy of strengthening economic cooperation with resource-rich and non-aligned nations, it was learned August 29. A source disclosed that "The government has decided to adopt a policy of participating in the banking institutions of developing countries. Some banking establishments in Central and South America have recently come forward with a request for Korea's financial investment in the regional development." [Text] [Seoul TONGA ILBO in Korean 29 Aug 79 p 1, Seoul U.S. EMBASSY TRANSLATION]

CSO: 4108

## SIX-MONTH ECONOMIC ACHIEVEMENTS FOR 1979, GIP ANALYZED

Seoul VANTAGE POINT in English Vol II No 8, Aug 79 pp 21-23

## [Text]

The (north) Korean Central News Agency on July 4 announced north Korea's economic performance during the first six months of this year, the second year of the seven-year economic plan. The announcement covered many sectors but supplied figures only for the gross industrial product and 10 industrial branches, but in growth percentage over the corresponding period of last year (see Table 1). The gross industrial product showed a 16 per cent increase over the first half of last year, according to the announcement. The report also enumerated the specific programs carried out in several sectors (see Table 2) but gave no statistics in evaluating the performance.

The KCNA announcement is the second of its kind to be made in recent years. The first one came last year. The figures released by the KCNA on the growth achieved during the first half of 1978 over the same period of the previous year were 21.6 per cent in the gross industrial product, 22 per cent in power generation, 17 per cent in coal mining, 20 per cent in iron ore production, 20 per cent in railway transport volumes, more than 20 per cent in metal output and 30 per cent in cement production.

Another indication which might help one's analysis of north Korea's 1978 achievements came in President Kim Il-sung's 1979 new year message. Growth rates in 1978 over 1977, as revealed by the message, were 17 per cent in the gross industrial product, 10 per cent in power generation, 27 per cent in steel output, 23 per cent in production of chemical fertilizers and 32 per cent in cement production.

Table 1 1979 Production During January-June

unit: per cent

Fields	Growth Over 1978	Fields	Growth Over 1978
Electricity	15	Drill	130
Coal	11	Chemical Fertilizer	10
Steel	10	Synthetic Textile	50
Machine Tool	40	Cement	30
Tractor	13	Light Industry Products	24

**Table 2      Implementation of Specific Programs in First Half of 1979**

<u>Fields</u>	<u>Achievements</u>
Mining	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Repair and expansion of Kumdok and Musan Mines</li> <li>• Mechanization of the pit work system</li> </ul>
Power	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full operation of Pukchang, Pyongyang and Chongchon-gang thermal power plants</li> </ul>
Light Industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full operation of facilities</li> <li>• Normalization of production by local plants</li> </ul>
Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementation of the three-way transport system</li> <li>• Expansion of the long-distance auto transport system</li> </ul>
Farming and Fishery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Early transplanting of rice and corn seedlings</li> <li>• Expansion of pig, chicken and duck farms</li> <li>• Development of small-medium fishing industry</li> </ul>
Welfare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Modernization and distribution of commerce facilities</li> <li>• Improvement of workers' health</li> </ul>
Construction and Enlargement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Taedong River Thermal Power Station</li> <li>• Cold rolling mill at Kimchaek Iron and Steel Company</li> <li>• Second-stage construction of Bongwha Chemical Plant</li> <li>• Polyethylene and anilon plants at Youth Chemical Enterprise</li> <li>• Aoji Chemical Plant</li> <li>• Carbide furnace at 2.8 Vinylon Enterprise</li> <li>• Taean Heavy Machinery Plant</li> <li>• 110-meter rotating furnace at Danchon Magnesia Plant</li> <li>• Pyongsong Synthetic Leather Plant</li> <li>• An obstetrical clinic and a public bath house in Pyongyang</li> <li>• Electrification of railways between Sinan and Hichon, and Sinsongchon and Changsan</li> <li>• Expansion of Haeju and Nampo ports</li> </ul>



**'CAPACITY-HAULING DRIVE' LAUNCHED TO IMPROVE TRANSPORTATION PROBLEMS**

Seoul VANTAGE POINT in English Vol II No 8, Aug 79 pp 25-26

[Text]

"Enthusiastic" locomotive engineers from across the country met in Py ng-yang on July 25-26 and resolved to stage the "5.18 accident-free, on-time, capacity-hauling drive." The drive was named after the fifth-term 18th plenary session of the Workers' Party Central Committee held on June 13-15 this year, in which President Kim Il-song instructed easing of the transportation problem. According to the (north) Korean Central Broadcasting Station on July 27, the campaign, aimed at hauling as many cargoes as possible by railway, requires every cargo train to expand its capacity by 50 tons with the addition of extra cars and to operate on time without a single accident.

As indicated during the fifth-term 18th plenary session of the Party Central Committee, north Korea has been suffering from strains in transportation, especially in the railway sector which takes care of 90 per cent of all cargoes. Despite the "200-day transportation war" staged in 1977 and 1978, respectively, north Korea could not solve the transportation problem because of its disadvantage in terms of terrain and shortcoming in facilities and finance. With the present railway facilities that were built during Japanese colonial rule, north Korea can hardly meet the increasing transportation demand. Some key industrial facilities are located in remote mountainous areas.

NODONG SHINMUN, organ of the Workers' Party, published an editorial on July 30 concerning the drive saying, "The success of the campaign will increase the transport capacity by 1.2 times with the existing locomotives and trains." "It will enable all workers to advance the attainment of their yearly goals by one month, and thus contribute to advancing the completion of the second seven-year (1978-1984) economic development plan," the editorial added. Calling it a mass revolutionary drive among transportation workers, the editorial cited the following as major guidelines: 1) the firm ideological resolution among transportation workers, 2) the establishment of revolutionary rules and stern order, 3) cooperation and support from the masses, 4) the establishment of a firm commanding system, 5) regular inspection and maintenance as well as repair work, and 6) the enhancement of the role of Party cells.

BRIEFS

SINUJU WORKING PEOPLE'S MEETING--Pyongyang, September 4 (KCNA)--Working People of Sinuiju, North Pyongan Province, held a meeting on September 3 and turned out to implement the programmatic teachings given by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the enlarged plenary meeting of the North Pyongan Provincial Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. They resolved to secure a sufficient amount of grain reserve by continuously concentrating much efforts on grain production, make farming stable and produce more silicon and phosphatic fertilizers and trailing farm machines and tractor spare parts for increased grain production. They also resolved to finish the second-stage construction of the Ponghwa chemical factory till October 10 for building up North Pyongan Province well as an industrial base as taught by the great leader, and normalize the production of ordered equipment and machinery on a high level at the Nakwon machine plant and all other machine plants in the province. They evinced their determination to push ahead with the construction of an electrode factory and a caustic soda factory and the development of a new mine at a rapid tempo and to expand the variety and quantity of mass consumption goods and improve their quality. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1038 GMT 4 Sep 79 SK]

CSO: 4120

## N. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

### BRIEFS

NEW SCHOOL YEAR--Pyongyang September 2--A new school year began yesterday at schools of all levels throughout our republic. All those children who had received one-year preschool compulsory education at the kindergartens were admitted to primary schools and all the primary school graduates to senior middle schools in accordance with the demand of universal 11-year compulsory education which gives complete general secondary education to all members of the rising generation till they reach the working age. The higher educational institutions admitted more students than last year. In particular, the number of students largely increased at those colleges which give education to those on a job and the normal colleges. [Excerpt] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0906 GMT 2 Sep 79 SK]

CSO: 4120

## N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

### MEDICAL GROUP FROM JAPAN ARRIVES IN COUNTRY

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1054 GMT 8 Sep 79 SK

[Text] Pyongyang September 8 (KCNA)--A delegation of the Medical Association of Koreans in Japan headed by its chairman Hyon Chong-wan arrived in Pyongyang yesterday by plane.

In the evening the Administration Council arranged a banquet at the People's Palace of Culture in honour of the delegation.

Present at the banquet were Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki, and Kim Chu-yong and other personages concerned.

Speaking at the banquet, Kim Chu-yong said:

The public health and medical workers affiliated with the Medical Association of Koreans in Japan, cherishing the honour and pride of being overseas public health and medical workers of chuche Korea under the wise guidance of the great leader, have achieved proud successes by vigorously conducting patriotic activities for the promotion of the health of compatriots in Japan and the protection of their lives.

Hyon Chong-wan spoke next.

He said that the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song restored the lost homeland for the Korean medical scientists and public health and medical workers in Japan and gave precious political life to them and opened a full-significant broad way for them to contribute to the homeland and the nation.

The attendants of the banquet drank a toast to the good health and long life of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song.

CSO: 4120

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

BRIEFS

HOME-VISITING GROUP--Pyongyang September 2--The second short-term home-visiting group of compatriots in Japan headed by Pak Chan-chun, section chief of the General Affairs Department of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon, arrived in Wonsan on September 1 by the ship "Sanjiyon." They were met by Kim In-son and other personages concerned. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0842 GMT 2 Sep 79 SK]

CSO: 4120

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### USSR ASTRONOMER MEETS REPORTERS IN PYONGYANG

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1104 GMT 10 Sep 79 SK

[Text] Pyongyang September 10 (KCNA)--A. G. Masevich, vice-president of the Astronomical Council of the USSR Academy of Sciences, who is heading the astronomical delegation of the USSR Academy of Sciences, met KCNA reporters in Pyongyang on September 8.

She pointed out that during its stay in Korea, the delegation exchanged opinions with Korean astronomers on the observation of artificial earth satellites.

Noting that the scientists of the two countries are making efforts to strengthen joint research and cooperation in astronomy, she said that the scientific ties and cooperation between astronomers of the two countries would grow stronger in the future.

We got unforgettable impressions, while touring various places of Korea, she said, and continued: Seeing the reality of Korea for ourselves, we felt that the Workers Party of Korea has done much work.

We saw that the Workers Party of Korea and the DPRK Government have done and are doing a lot of work, directing deep attention to the question of women and the question of the education of the rising generation.

In particular, we noted that respected Comrade Kim Il-song, calling the children the king of the country, saw to it that they were made the king in reality, she stressed, and went on:

Visiting the Pyongyang September 15 weekly nursery and the Pyongyang Students and Childrens Palace, we clearly realized that the party and government of Korea spare nothing for the education of the rising generation. The children of Korea are reliably growing up, bringing their talent into full bloom, provided with full educational facilities.

Pointing out that during her stay in Korea she felt more keenly the ardent desire of the Korean people for the reunification of the country, she said:

The Soviet people have always expressed support and solidarity for the Korean people in the struggle for the peaceful reunification of the country.

Koreas reunification should be realized independently without foreign interference. I hope for an early reunification of Korea in conformity with the desire of the Korean people.

CSO: 4120



## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### BRIEFS

FILM WEEK IN MOSCOW--Pyongyang September 9 (KCNA)--A Korean film week opened at the "Horizont" cinema house of Moscow on September 6 under the agreement on cultural cooperation between the Soviet Union and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and on the 31st anniversary of the foundation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to a TASS report. The Korean moviemens' delegation consisting of Kim Myong-ho, vice-director of a department of the Ministry of Culture and Art; Kim Se-yong, people's actor of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; and others went to the Soviet Union to participate in the function. During the Korean film week Korean films "At a Family," "A Day at the Recreation Ground," "Along the Road of Life" and "An Chung-kun Shoots Hirobumi Ito" will be screened in Moscow. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0854 GMT 9 Sep 79 SK]

CSO: 4120

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

### BRIEFS

RUBBER FROM MALAYSIA--Kuala Lumpur, 8 Sep--North Korea will import more than 10,000 metric tons of rubber from Malaysia within the next three months, its Charge d'Affaires here, Pak Munhwan, disclosed today. He told a Press conference that this was the first time his country was importing such a large quantity of rubber from Malaysia. In return his country would export 20,000 metric tons of steel plates to Malaysia. It also hoped to export cement. Pak said trade relations between Malaysia and Korea were improving as a result of the trade agreement signed between the two countries in June. He added that the North Korean Minister of Foreign Trade, Ch'oe Chong-kun, will lead a 10-member trade delegation to Malaysia beginning next week. Ch'oe, who is expected to arrive here on September 13 for a 10-day official visit, would discuss details of the implementation of the agreement with Malaysian officials.--NAB/AFP [Text] [Rangoon THE WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY in English 10 Sep 79 p 6]

CSO: 4120

CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS IN JULY, 1979

Seoul VANTAGE POINT in English Vol II No 8, Aug 79 pp 27-32

- [Text]
- 1 President Kim Il-sung meets with a visiting Nigerian journalist mission.
  - 1 President Kim meets with the outgoing ambassador of the Congo.
  - 1 A Grenada government mission arrives in Pyongyang for a seven-day visit.
  - 1 The Kujang-Yongam and Oryong-Yongmun railways are electrified and opened to traffic in ceremonies.
  - 2 A Cuban government mission led by its deputy premier arrives in Pyongyang for a four-day visit.
  - 2 Kim Yong-nam ( 김 영 남 ), director of the international affairs department of the Workers' Party, and his mission return home from a visit to Hungary, the Soviet Union and Italy.
  - 2 Men's volleyball teams of East Germany, Poland, the Soviet Union and Hungary arrive in Pyongyang to take part in an international goodwill volleyball match for Socialist countries to open on July 5 in Wonsan, capital city of Kangwon Province.
  - 2 An Indian writer and his wife resident in England arrive in Pyongyang for a month-long visit.
  - 3 A Colombian Liberal Party mission winds up its visit to north Korea.
  - 3 A foreign ministry mission led by Deputy Foreign Minister Lee Jong-mok ( 리 종 목 ) leaves for East Germany and Hungary. (The mission returned on July 21.)
  - 3 The outgoing Congo ambassador leaves Pyongyang.
  - 3 A Nigerian journalist mission leaves Pyongyang winding up its 16-day visit.
  - 3 An East German scientist mission leaves Pyongyang winding up its 16-day visit to north Korea.
  - 3 A Polish soccer team leaves Pyongyang.
  - 3 Vice President Kang Ryang-uk ( 강 양 옥 ) meets with the outgoing Hungarian ambassador.

- 3 Pyongyang students' art troupe on an overseas tour gives the first of its performances in Algiers.
- 4 Rodong Shinmun, organ of the Workers' Party, publishes an editorial commemorating the seventh anniversary of the July 4, 1972 South-North Joint Communiqué. The editorial accused the United States of "intervening" in the question of Korean unification saying, "The unification of our nation is a problem to be resolved between ourselves and has nothing to do with a third country."
- 4 The (north) Korean Central Broadcasting Station (KCBS) and Radio Pyongyang report archer Kim Yong-jun and archeress Sok Chang-suk won first places in men's and women's singles, respectively, at an international archery contest held in Hungary on June 23-24.
- 4 President Kim meets with the visiting Cuban government mission.
- 4 President Kim meets with the outgoing Hungarian ambassador.
- 4 A Party mission led by Choe Hyong-sik ( 최 형 식 ), deputy director of the First Economic Department of the Party, ends a 10-day visit to the Soviet Union. (The mission returned on July 5.)
- 5 Radio Pyongyang reports Ambassador Song Gi-tae ( 송 기 태 ) to Mozambique paid a farewell visit to President Machel on June 29.
- 5 President Kim meets with the visiting Grenada government mission.
- 5 A Hungarian People's Army soccer team arrives in Pyongyang for a 13-day visit.
- 5 A Mongolian judoist team winds up its visit to north Korea.
- 5 The Mariudae Art troupe closes its seven-day performance tour in Paris.
- 6 The Supreme People's Assembly mission led by its chairman, Hwang Jang-yop ( 황 장 역 ), pays a courtesy call on the Portugal president in Lisbon.
- 6 Radio Pyongyang reports north Korea and North Yemen concluded an agreement on radio and TV cooperation in Sana on June 30.
- 6 The new Cuban ambassador arrives in Pyongyang to take up his post.
- 7 President Kim receives a letter of encouragement from Col. Kaddafi of Libya upon the occasion of the anti-U.S. campaign month, June 25-July 27.
- 7 The 62nd and 63rd batches of "fatherland visitors" from Chuchongnyon, the pro-Pyongyang federation of Korean residents in Japan, arrive in Pyongyang.
- 8 A Rodong Shinmun mission returns from a visit to Poland.
- 8 A North Korea-Soviet Union Friendship Association mission returns home from a visit to the Soviet Union.
- 9 The five-day youth friendship volleyball match for men's teams from Socialist countries closes; north Korea wins first place.

- 9 A Bulgarian Red Cross mission arrives in Pyongyang for a six-day visit.
- 9 A Bulgarian foreign ministry mission led by its deputy foreign minister arrives in Pyongyang for a five-day visit.
- 9 Chairman Hwang Jang-yop of the Supreme People's Assembly and his parliamentary mission meet with the Jordanian king in Amman.
- 9 North Korea and Somalia conclude an aviation agreement in Mogadishu.
- 10 Rodong Shinmun publishes a commentary on the occasion of the 85th birthday of Kim Hyong-jik, the late father of Kim Il-sung, under the heading: "The Brilliant Revolutionary Life Devoted to the Glorious Task of National Liberation."
- 10 The spokesman of the Foreign Ministry issues a statement denouncing President Carter's visit to south Korea and the jointly proposed three-way talks between south and north of Korea and the United States.
- 10 The Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference sends a letter to north Korean political parties and social organizations endorsing the anti-U.S. campaign month, June 25-July 27.
- 10 A Sudanese parliamentary mission arrives in Pyongyang for a 12-day visit.
- 10 The Mansudae Art troupe returns home from its half-month performance tour to Paris.
- 10 A Japanese women's cultural mission arrives in Pyongyang for a 15-day visit.
- 10 The outgoing Hungarian ambassador leaves Pyongyang.
- 11 The North Korea-Cuba Friendship Month begins in commemoration of the Cuban revolution of 26 years ago (July 26).
- 11 A trade union's mission returns home from a visit to Hungary and the Soviet Union.
- 11 A Chinese agricultural mission leaves Pyongyang winding up its 20-day visit to north Korea.
- 13 The Pyongyang Cinema Institute is awarded the National Flag First Class on the occasion of the 25th founding anniversary of the school.
- 13 KCBS reports Party provincial committees held plenary sessions lately in order to "discuss and resolve" the instructions President Kim has given during the fifth-term 18th plenary session of the Party Central Committee, June 13-15.
- 13 The Burmese premier and his mission arrive in Pyongyang for a six-day visit. Premier Lee Jong-ok ( 리 종 옥 ) holds talks with him.
- 13 A journalist mission leaves for Iraq.

- 13 A North Korea-Mongolia Friendship Association mission returns home from a 23-day visit to Mongolia.
- 13 A health mission led by Health Minister Pak Myong-bin ( 박 명 빈 ) leaves for Yugoslavia. (The mission returned on July 30.)
- 13 Deputy Premier Chong Jun-gi ( 정 준 기 ) meets with the visiting Bulgarian Red Cross mission.
- 13 North Korea and Sao Tome and Principe conclude an agreement on cultural cooperation in Sao Tome.
- 14 An agricultural mission leaves for Romania. The mission returned on July 25.
- 14 A trade mission led by Deputy Trade Minister Pang Tae-yul ( 방 태 율 ) returns home from a 15-day visit to Syria.
- 15 A student's art troupe returns home from a visit to Yugoslavia and Algeria.
- 15 The railways between Taegon and Jiktong, and between Haksan-Maebong and Sinchang of South Pyongan Province are electrified and opened to traffic in rites, respectively.
- 16 Two engineers, Lee Sun-nyon and Chon Gye-yon, of the Railways Ministry are awarded the honorary engineer titles.
- 16 President Kim cables a congratulatory message to the Kiribati president upon the nation's gaining of independence from Britain, by extending recognition to the country.
- 16 President Kim meets with the visiting Burmese premier and gives luncheon for his party.
- 16 A Kim Il-sung ideology study mission from Nigeria arrives in Pyongyang for a 16-day visit.
- 17 KCBS reports students raised 6.5 million rabbits as of June this year.
- 17 A joint meeting of the Political Committee of the Workers' Party Central Committee and the Central People's Committee is presided over by Kim Il-sung in order to "discuss measures" concerning the forthcoming sixth summit meeting of the Nonaligned Conference slated to open in Havana on September 3.
- 17 A Party mission led by Kim Hwan ( 김 환 ), member of the Party Political Committee, leaves for China. (The mission returned on July 27.)
- 17 A Chinese drama troupe arrives in Pyongyang.
- 17 An athletic team of 40 members leaves for the Soviet Union to participate in the seventh people's athletic meet of the Soviet Union.
- 19 The visiting Chinese drama troupe gives its first performance in Pyongyang.

- 20 President Kim meets with the visiting Japanese women's cultural mission and gives luncheon for its members.
- 20 North Korea and Yugoslavia sign a protocol on health, medical and pharmaceutical cooperation in Belgrade.
- 21 President Kim receives credentials from the new Cuban ambassador.
- 22 Radio Pyongyang reports a Supreme People's Assembly mission led by Chairman Hwang Jang-yop visited Bulgaria on July 15-19.
- 22 Peking Radio reports north Korean Premier Lee Jong-ok sent a telegram message to the Nicaragua provisional government, extending recognition to it.
- 22 The (north) Korean Central News Agency (KCNA) issues a statement denouncing President Carter's freezing of U.S. ground troop withdrawal from south Korea until 1981.
- 23 President Kim cables a condolence message to Vietnamese leaders over the death of the Vietnamese vice president.
- 23 The Supreme People's Assembly mission led by Hwang Jang-yop returns home from a visit to Portugal, Jordan and Bulgaria.
- 23 Weightlifters from Cuba, East Germany, Bulgaria, the Soviet Union, Hungary, and Czechoslovakia arrive in Pyongyang to participate in an international goodwill weightlifting match slated in Nampo.
- 24 A Bangladesh parliamentary mission led by its speaker arrives in Pyongyang for an eight-day visit.
- 24 A Romanian Communist Party mission arrives in Pyongyang.
- 24 A Romanian men's handball team arrives in Pyongyang.
- 24 North Korea and Mozambique conclude an agreement on aviation in Maputo.
- 25 Kang Man-su ( 강 만 수 ) is named ambassador to Egypt and Yun Jong-sop ( 윤 정 섭 ) to Laos.
- 25 KCBS and Radio Pyongyang report north Korea was represented in the "international leather market" held in Leningrad along with 24 other countries.
- 25 A Party mission led by Kim Hwan meets with Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng in Peking.
- 26 An expanded plenum of the Party Yanggang Provincial Committee is held under the guidance of President Kim.
- 26 Moscow Radio reports north Korean weightlifter Han Gyong-si established a world record in the 52kg division by lifting 111kg in the Soviet People's



Athletic Meet.

- 26 Railway transport enthusiasts, especially the locomotive engineers, close their two-day rally in Pyongyang after resolving to stage the "5.18 accident-free, timely, overloading movement" in accordance with the instructions President Kim gave during the fifth-term 18th plenary session of the Workers' Party Central Committee.
- 27 The anti-U.S. campaign month closes; A soiree is held in Moscow at Moscow People's Friendship Hall upon the closure of the Russo-North Korea Friendship Month, June 25-July 27.
- 27 A goodwill youth weightlifting contest among Socialist countries opens in Nampo City, South Pyongan Province, participated in by East Germany, Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Cuba, the Soviet Union and north Korea. The event ended on July 30.
- 27 Chochongnyon holds a central reporting meet in Tokyo to celebrate the 26th anniversary of the "victory in fatherland liberation war (Korean War)."
- 28 KCBS and Radio Pyongyang report a total of 37,000 leather items which were displayed at the 82nd international leather market in Leningrad were sold there.
- 28 President Kim meets with the Bangladesh parliamentary mission.
- 30 A Polish trade union mission arrives in Pyongyang.
- 30 The 17th plenum of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions closes its two-day session after "discussing" the instructions President Kim gave at the fifth-term 18th plenary session of the Party Central Committee.
- 31 The Hungarian women's handball team leaves Pyongyang.
- 31 Youth weightlifters from Romania, the Soviet Union and Hungary leave Pyongyang.

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